CLAIMS

- 1. A method of increasing the amount of soluble protein or peptide expressed in a host cell, comprising co-expressing in a host cell
 - a) said protein or peptide; and
 - b) a phosphatase;

wherein more soluble protein is obtained where said protein or peptide is co-expressed with said phosphatase as compared to the amount of soluble protein or peptide in the absence of said co-expression.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is a heterologous protein or peptide to the host cell.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of kinases, nuclear hormone receptor proteins, membrane-bound receptor proteins, cytokines, phosphatases, or domains or fragments thereof.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is a kinase, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is abl, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of src, MEKK1, MASK, Mst3, and PAK4, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the protein or peptide is a kinase, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.
- 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the host cell is *E. coli*.
- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the phosphatase is encoded in the host cell DNA.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein an expression vector is used to express said phosphatase.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the expression vector comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes said protein or peptide.

- 13. The method of claim 10, wherein said phosphatase and said protein or peptide are expressed from a bicistronic message.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein said expression vector is a plasmid.
- 15. The method of claim 10, wherein said expression vector is a phage.
- 16. The method of claim14, wherein said expression vector is bacteriophage lambda.
- 17. The method of claim 10, wherein said expression vector is a virus.
- 18. The method of claim 1, wherein said phosphatase is a bacterial phosphatase.
- 19. The method of claim 1, wherein said phosphatase is bacteriophage lambda protein phosphatase.
- 20. A method of increasing the solubility of a protein or peptide expressed in a host cell, comprising
 - a. obtaining a host cell comprising an expression vector, wherein said
 expression vector comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding said protein or
 peptide and further comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding a
 phosphatase, and
 - b. growing said host cell under conditions wherein said phosphatase and said protein or peptide are expressed,
 - wherein more soluble protein or peptide is obtained from said host cell comprising said phosphatase nucleotide sequence compared to the amount of soluble protein or peptide obtained from a host cell that does not comprise said phosphatase nucleotide sequence.
- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of kinases, nuclear hormone receptor proteins, membrane-bound receptor proteins, cytokines, phosphatases, or domains or fragments thereof.
- 22. The method of claim 19, wherein the protein or peptide is a kinase, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 23. The method of claim 19, wherein the protein or peptide is abl, or a domain or fragment thereof.

- 24. The method of claim 19, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of Src, MEKK1, MASK, Mst3, and PAK4, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 25. The method of claim 19, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.
- 26. The method of claim 19, wherein the host cell is $E.\ coli$.
- 27. The method of claim 19, wherein the phosphatase is encoded in the host cell DNA.
- 28. The method of claim 19, wherein an expression vector is used to express said phosphatase.
- 29. The method of claim 19, wherein said phosphatase and said protein or peptide are expressed from a bicistronic message.
- 30. The method of claim 26, wherein said expression vector is a plasmid.
- 31. The method of claim 26, wherein said expression vector is a phage.
- 32. The method of claim 26, wherein said expression vector is bacteriophage lambda.
- 33. The method of claim 26, wherein said expression vector is a virus.
- 34. The method of claim 26, wherein said phosphatase is a bacterial phosphatase.
- 35. The method of claim 26, wherein said phosphatase is bacteriophage lambda protein phosphatase.
- 36. A method of increasing the solubility of a protein or peptide expressed in a host cell, comprising co-expressing a nucleotide sequence encoding a protein or peptide selected for expression in a soluble form in increased amounts with a nucleotide sequence encoding a phosphatase.
- 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of kinases, nuclear hormone receptor proteins, membrane-bound receptor proteins, cytokines, phosphatases, or domains or fragments thereof.
- 38. The method of claim 36, wherein the protein or peptide is a kinase, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 39. The method of claim 36, wherein the protein or peptide is abl, or a domain or fragment thereof.

- 40. The method of claim 36, wherein the protein or peptide is selected from the group consisting of Src, MEKK1, MASK, Mst3, and PAK4, or a domain or fragment thereof.
- 41. The method of claim 36, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.
- 42. The method of claim 36, wherein the host cell is $E.\ coli$.
- The method of claim 36, wherein the phosphatase is encoded in the host cell DNA.
- 44. The method of claim 36, wherein an expression vector is used to express said phosphatase.
- 45. The method of claim 43, wherein said expression vector is a plasmid.
- 46. The method of claim 43, wherein said expression vector is a phage.
- 47. The method of claim 43, wherein said expression vector is bacteriophage lambda.
- 48. The method of claim 43, wherein said expression vector is a virus.
- 49. The method of claim 43, wherein said phosphatase is a bacterial phosphatase.
- 50. The method of claim 43, wherein said phosphatase is bacteriophage lambda protein phosphatase.